

Converting Colors

RGB(193, 160, 235)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(193, 160, 235) contains.

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Color

RGB(193, 160, 235)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1A0EB
RGB	193, 160, 235
RGB Percent	76%, 63%, 92%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3725, 0.0784
CMYK	0.18, 0.32, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	266°, 65%, 77%
HSV	266°, 32%, 92%
XYZ	49.5585, 42.4772, 84.1842
YIQ	178.4170, -4.4070, 30.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

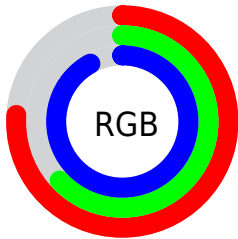
Format	Color
RYB	193, 160, 235
Decimal	12689643
CIELab	71.20, 26.58, -33.22
CIELCh	71, 42.545, 308.662
Yxy	42.4772, 0.2812, 0.2410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290879723 (0xFFC1A0EB)
YUV	178.4170, 27.8954, 12.7893
Hunter-Lab	65.1746, 21.6754, -30.9611

Details

The RGB color **193, 160, 235** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC99CC**. A complement of this color would be **202, 235, 160**, and the grayscale version is **178, 178, 178**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **250, 215, 255**, and **138, 108, 179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **180, 137, 235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **206, 183, 235**.

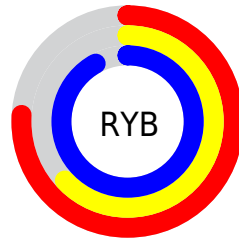
Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (63%)

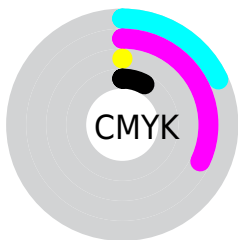
Blue (92%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (92%)

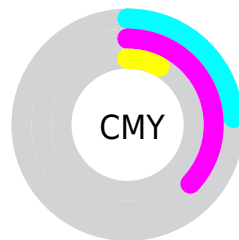


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 193, 160, 235 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 193, 160, 235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 193, 160, 235


255, 255, 255

 250, 215, 255

 255, 243, 255

 193, 160, 235

 165, 134, 207

 138, 108, 179

 112, 84, 152

 87, 60, 126

 62, 38, 101

 37, 16, 76


 18, 0, 53

 0, 2, 31

 0, 0, 2

 193, 160, 235

 193, 160, 235

 180, 137, 235


 206, 183, 235

 167, 113, 235

 219, 207, 235

 154, 89, 235


 232, 231, 235

 140, 66, 235

 246, 254, 235

 127, 42, 235

 255, 255, 235

 114, 19, 235

 103, 0, 235

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



134, 174, 251



193, 160, 235



232, 148, 203

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



193, 160, 235



222, 162, 102



7, 195, 185

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



193, 160, 235



202, 235, 160

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96, 193, 145



193, 160, 235



188, 176, 96

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



193, 160, 235



244, 150, 128



146, 186, 112



0, 193, 222

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



193, 160, 235



245, 144, 178



146, 186, 112



51, 195, 171

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



193, 160, 235



241, 230, 255



160, 203, 235



119, 112, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



193, 160, 235



201, 158, 255



230, 160, 235



111, 106, 117



80, 0, 181



24, 0, 54

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



235, 160, 202



255, 158, 212



165, 235, 160



117, 106, 112



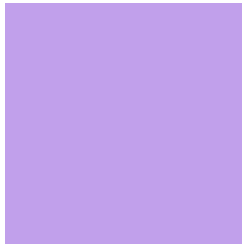
181, 0, 101



54, 0, 30

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 160, 235 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

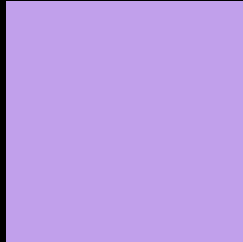
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 193, 160, 235 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

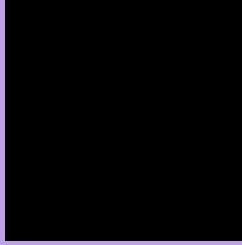
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 193, 160, 235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 160, 235.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 193, 160, 235.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
184, 170, 184

Trichromacy



Original Color
193, 160, 235

Protanomaly
167, 168, 241

Deuteranomaly
171, 168, 234

Tritanomaly
187, 166, 203

Monochromacy



Original Color
193, 160, 235

Achromatopsia
178, 178, 178

Achromatomaly
183, 171, 199

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 193, 160, 235 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(193, 160, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 160, 235)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 160, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 160, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 193, 160, 235 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(193, 160, 235) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 160, 235) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 160, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 160, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 160, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 160,  
235) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 193, 160, 235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 160, 235) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
160, 235) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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